

Geography: How does trade affect the world's people and places?

Year 6 Spring 2

Key Facts

Why learn about trade?

Trade is so much a part of your life that it is sometimes almost invisible. However, this unit will allow you to make connections with your everyday reality and the rest of the world, exploring how we are linked through trade, technology and culture.

Trade

- For thousands of years, people around the world have **traded** goods between countries because no single country can produce everything they need or desire. So today all of the world's countries **import and export**.
- In 2021, the value of worldwide trade totalled over US\$41 trillion.

Globalisation

- This is the increasing connections between people and places across the planet.
- These connections are established through trade, politics and cultural exchanges. Globalisation has also been helped by technology – especially the internet – and transport.
- While not everyone agrees, there is evidence to suggest that globalisation began in 1250 when links were established between Europe and China.



Key Vocabulary

Commodity - A useful or valuable thing.

Ethical - Ethics is concerned with distinguishing between good and evil in the world, between right and wrong human actions, and between virtuous and non-virtuous characteristics of people.

Export - To make an item in the United Kingdom and sell it to people in other countries.

Fast fashion – The design, manufacture and marketing method of producing lots of clothing very quickly.

Globalisation – The increasing connections between people and places across the planet.

Import - To buy and bring in from another country.

Silk Road – A network of ancient trade routes which connected China and the Far East with the Middle East and Europe.

Trade - The buying and selling of commodities between people, either in the same country, or between people in different countries.

Trade Route - A long-distance route along which commercial goods are transported.

Enquiry Questions

- What is trade?
- Why was the Silk Road important 2000 years ago?
- How does globalisation affect trade?
- Why does Apple make its products on the other side of the world?
- What is fast fashion?
- How does trade link people, places and environments?
- How do choices that people make in their everyday lives affect people and places in other parts of the world?

Website Links

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zk4rmfr>
- <http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/en/buying-fairtrade>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmkrg7h>
- <https://kids.kiddle.co/Trade>

Geographical Concepts

Environmental Geography – looking at how we use the natural world and how people have the ability to change it. Understanding how the environment supports and enriches human life by providing raw materials, food and resources.

Space - looking at the significance of location and spatial distribution, and ways people organise and manage the spaces that we live in.

Sustainability - Links directly to the next aspect of interconnectedness and how we impact our own ecology and how injustice exists across communities and the world.

Geographical Skills

- Confidently explain scale and use maps with a range of scales.
- Give extended description of the physical features of different places around the world.
- Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.
- Analyse statistics to gain insight into locational characteristics.

Why don't you...

- Research a sustainable company and find out how they are improving a place and the people who live in it?
- Research a local product that might appeal to the People in a different part of the world? Create a TV commercial to advertise your chosen product?
- Create a poster to explain what Fairtrade is?